



Arkansas CITIZEN

JUNE 2025

Dear Friends,

On July 9, 2001, a 13-year-old Boy Scout named Cody Clawson was hiking near Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming. Cody had gone to retrieve camping supplies from a vehicle when he lost his bearings and became separated from the rest of his scout troop. Outfitted with little more than a t-shirt, shorts, and sandals, Cody began looking for the other boys and scoutmasters. Unable to find the trail or any other people, he continued through the woods, calling for help and searching for signs of people. As time passed, storm clouds began rolling in. Soon rain and sleet were falling.

The year before, Cody had earned his Wilderness Survival Merit Badge, but Cody was unable to build a suitable shelter in the deteriorating weather. As darkness fell, he found a shallow cave under an outcropping of rocks. Wet and cold, Cody passed the night shivering, but out of the worst of the storm.

Back at the campsite, Cody's father and fellow scouts had already reported him missing. Very soon, a massive search was organized for the lost teenager. Rescue teams began preparing to mobilize volunteers and aircraft the following morning. By the time dawn broke, searchers were scouring the mountainside while helicopters lumbered overhead.

Out in the wilderness, Cody faced other challenges. Besides being tired, cold, and hungry, a group of bears had wandered into his area. Fortunately for Cody, they did not stop to visit his cave. Once they were gone, Cody found a nearby stream where he could drink water. By now he had been lost in the backcountry for some 15 hours. He needed to decide what he would do next. And then he heard a helicopter.

It was part of the search effort underway. Cody could see it flying nearby. Remembering his survival training, the Boy Scout held up his metal belt buckle as a signal mirror. He reflected the morning sunlight toward the aircraft, trying to get the pilot's attention. At first, he wasn't sure it worked, but then the helicopter dropped lower before landing in a clearing. As the helicopter touched down, Cody Clawson ran toward it, opened the door, and climbed inside.

"Good morning," the pilot greeted him.

Cody later said he immediately recognized the man's voice, "because he said it just like he did in 'Star Wars.'" The amateur pilot who saw Cody's emergency signal was none other than movie star Harrison Ford. At the time, Ford had a home in Wyoming where he lived part-time, and he volunteered to assist in local search and rescue efforts. Ford flew Cody back to safety, where he was treated for mild hypothermia. Over the years, he has gotten to tell different news outlets about how he shared a laugh and a handshake with Ford before the two of them parted ways. No doubt it makes for a truly memorable experience.

At one point or another in our lives, all of us need a helping hand. Sometimes that help comes from people we would least expect. I've often said the work of Family Council is a partnership. We need other people to help us do the work we've been called to do. I hope you will keep reading this letter to learn more about what we've been doing and how you can be part of it, too.



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Executive Director Jerry Cox

My Thoughts: Ballot Measure Readability Law is Already Helping Arkansans

By Jerry Cox, Executive Director

In May, Arkansas Attorney General Tim Griffin's office rejected a proposed ballot measure for failing a new readability standard the state legislature recently implemented. We have written repeatedly about how Arkansas' ballot initiative process has become the opposite of what it was intended to be. Instead of giving everyday people a way to enact their own laws, special interests have hired people to circulate petitions to place misleading, deceptive, and poorly written measures on the ballot in Arkansas. Act 602 of 2025 by Rep. Ryan Rose (R – Van Buren) and Sen. Mark Johnson (R – Little Rock) helps address this problem

This good law requires ballot initiative titles to be written at or below an eighth grade reading level. The Arkansas Legislature passed Act 602 earlier this year, and the law took effect as soon as Gov. Sanders signed it on April 14. A ballot title is supposed to accurately summarize a measure so voters can decide if they support or oppose it. Act 602 requires these summaries to be written at or below an eighth grade level, according to the Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level formula, which is a common readability standard the U.S. military and other institutions use. Act 602 is similar to legislation enacted in other states to help make sure ballot titles are easy for voters to read and understand. It is a good law that will help address deceptive or misleading ballot initiatives in Arkansas.

On May 5, Arkansas Attorney General Tim Griffin rejected the ballot title of a proposed constitutional amendment, because the summary did not comply with Act 602. The amendment would effectively prevent the legislature from regulating the initiative process. The measure's ballot title—or summary—was several hundred words long, and it was written above a twelfth grade reading level. We're glad to see Act 602 working to make sure ballot measure summaries are easy for voters to read and understand, and we appreciate Arkansas Attorney General Tim Griffin's office properly enforcing this good law.

Thanks to Good Laws, More Public School Students are Taking Bible Classes in Arkansas

More than 200 public school students enrolled in Bible courses in Arkansas this year, according to figures from the Department of Education. In 2013 Arkansas passed Act 1440 letting public schools offer elective, academic courses that study "the Bible and its influence on literature, art, music,

culture, and politics." Under Act 1440, Bible courses must be objective and nonsectarian, and they must meet the same academic standards as other elective courses offered in public schools. In 2019 the Arkansas Legislature passed Act 1016 making a few clarifications to Act 1440 of 2013.

These laws have never been challenged in court thanks to good U.S. Supreme Court decisions protecting students' abilities to study the Bible academically at school. In 2019 the Arkansas Department of Education updated its academic framework for public school Bible courses, giving schools better clarity about how to structure these classes. Under the Arkansas Department of Education's framework, students may study the Bible as a one-semester English elective course. Students are expected to:

- Compare different translations of the Bible;
- Identify major characters of the Bible;

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Left: Family Council Staff Attorney Stephanie Nichols (left) and Rep. Alyssa Brown (right) present the Religious Rights at Public School Act to lawmakers on March 18. This good law affirms that public school students are free to study the Bible academically in class.



Thanks to Good Laws, More Public School Students are Taking Bible Classes in Arkansas *(continued)*

- Identify themes expressed in the Bible, making comparisons with modern society today;
- Recognize the variety of literary devices in the Bible;
- Analyze poetry and songs of the Bible, making comparisons with modern poetry and music;
- Analyze the influence of the Bible on art and literary works;
- Examine the influence of the Bible on historical and modern day political and social movements;
- Analyze the Bible's influence on the creation of American institutions and law.

Now data from the Arkansas Department of Education shows 264 public school students enrolled in elective, academic courses on the Bible at 18 different schools this year. In March lawmakers passed Act 400, the Religious Rights at Public School Act by Sen. Mark Johnson (R – Little Rock) and Rep. Alyssa Brown (R – Heber Springs). This good law affirms public school students' and teachers' religious liberties, and it highlights the freedom that schools have to offer academic courses on the Bible under state law. We hope Act 400 will raise greater awareness about these elective Bible courses.

Some Christians may be bothered by the fact that schools would teach the Bible academically instead of teaching it as the holy Word of God. That's an understandable concern, but here is a serious question: If students are reading the Bible, learning about biblical figures like Moses or the Apostle Paul, studying the poetry in Psalms or Proverbs, and reflecting on how the Bible has shaped our culture, isn't that a good thing? We believe so, and we hope Arkansas students will continue to study the Bible at school.



Photo by VALaSiurua, accessed on Wikimedia Commons

Groundbreaking Study Shows the Abortion Pill Far More Dangerous Than FDA Said

In April, the Ethics and Public Policy Center released a groundbreaking study revealing the abortion pill is 22 times more dangerous than the U.S. Food and Drug Administration labeling claims. The FDA approved the chemical abortion regimen RU-486 in 2000 based on limited clinical trials conducted in the U.S. and France. The chemical abortion process uses two drugs—mifepristone and misoprostol—to kill and expel the unborn child. The clinical trials the FDA relied on showed less than 0.5% of women experienced complications from the abortion drugs.

However, researchers from the Ethics and Public Policy Center reviewed insurance claim data from 865,727 RU-486 prescriptions as part of the “largest-known study” on abortion pill complications. Their data found that from 2017 to 2023, nearly 11% of women who used abortion drugs experienced sepsis, infection, hemorrhaging, or another serious adverse event after a chemical abortion. Because some women experienced multiple complications or suffered from other health issues, the study was careful not to double-count any of the abortion complications and to focus strictly on complications from the abortion drug itself.

After the study was published, Family Council joined more than 50 other state and national pro-life leaders in a letter urging President Trump to restrict or prohibit these dangerous abortion drugs. Over the years, Arkansas' state legislators have enacted excellent laws prohibiting abortion and preventing abortion drugs from being delivered by mail in Arkansas. But the FDA and the federal government have taken steps that threaten to undermine these good, pro-life laws, and pro-abortion states are protecting abortionists who mail abortion drugs into Arkansas. Our federal government must do something to stop that. There is simply too much at stake.

Pro-Life Laws Boosted Births in Arkansas and Beyond

A recent study published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* (JAMA) estimates more than 300 children were born in Arkansas in 2023 as a direct result of the state's pro-life laws. Since 2022, abortion in Arkansas has been generally prohibited except to save the life of the mother. It is also against the law to deliver abortion-inducing drugs like RU-486 into the state. Government data and news reports indicate some women from Arkansas may cross state lines for abortion, but so far there has been very little data estimating exactly how many children are alive today as a result of pro-life laws.

The JAMA study published in February reviewed abortion laws and birth rates from 2023 in all 50 states—including Arkansas. Researchers found the number of births were higher than expected in states that generally prohibited abortion. Overall, the study estimated that at least 22,180 children across America were born in 2023 as a direct result of pro-life laws—including an estimated 325 children in Arkansas.

National Review analyzed the JAMA study, writing,

The JAMA study is unique because it is the first study that analyzes the impact of recent pro-life laws on different demographic groups. The study found that pro-life laws had a statistically larger impact on the fertility rates of unmarried women, African Ameri-

cans, Hispanics, and women on Medicaid. The study also considered the impact of individual pro-life laws. Some state pro-life laws, such as those enacted in Texas, had a larger impact than others. However, every abortion ban or heartbeat act was correlated with an increase in the state fertility rate. In short, every pro-life law that was analyzed saved lives.

As National Review notes in its analysis of the study, JAMA probably underestimated the number of children born as a result of pro-life laws. JAMA reviewed birth data in each state from 2012 to 2022, and then compared the number of births that were projected in 2023 with the number of children who were actually born. JAMA referred to these as “excess births.” The number of unborn children saved as a result of pro-life laws may be much higher than JAMA estimates.

The JAMA study underscores that pro-life laws like Arkansas' save lives. We have written repeatedly about how many children in Arkansas are alive today because of pro-life laws the state legislature enacted. This new research further underscores that. Abortion hurts women, and it kills unborn children. Now that the U.S. Supreme Court has reversed *Roe v. Wade*, states are free to restrict or prohibit abortion. Laws against abortion are saving lives. That's something to celebrate.

HHS Issues 409-Page Reality Check Regarding Sex-Change Procedures for Kids

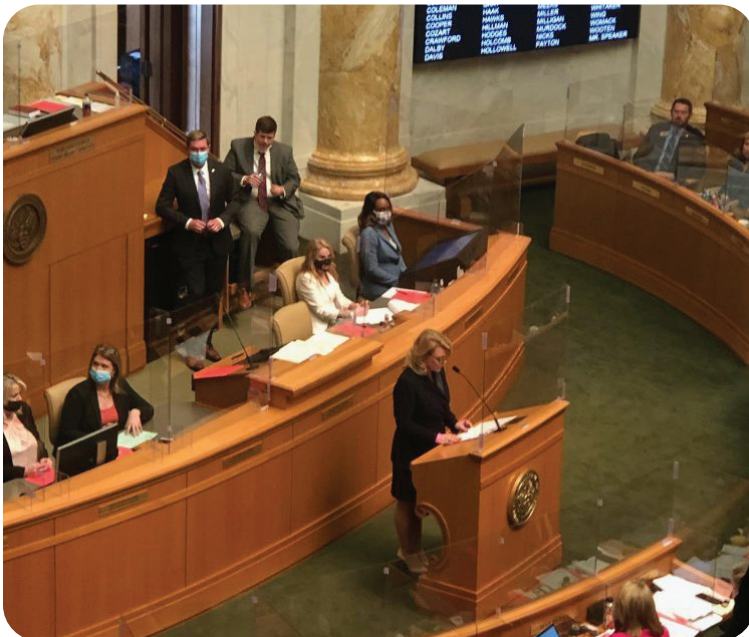
Report shows Arkansas was right to pass 2021 SAFE Act protecting children.

A new report from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services challenges the idea that children with gen-

der dysphoria should be subjected to puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, and sex-change surgeries. Over the past few years, it has become clear that the medical “consensus” regarding transgender procedures on children has been largely manufactured by pro-LGBT groups like the Human Rights Campaign or WPATH. Recently, public health officials around the world have released stunning rebukes of the so-called “gender affirming care” model these groups promote.

For example, the U.K.'s National Health Service reportedly will start advising clinics to assess children who identify as transgender for mental health problems and other conditions. The new guidelines come in the wake of the U.K.'s decision to shutter its transgender clinic and stop giving puberty blockers to children after whistleblowers re-

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Left: Rep. Robin Lundstrum asks the Arkansas House of Representatives to override the governor's veto of the SAFE Act in this file photo from April 6, 2021. The SAFE Act is a good law that protects children in Arkansas from puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, and sex-change procedures.

HHS Issues 409-Page Reality Check Regarding Sex-Change Procedures for Kids *(continued)*

vealed children were being rushed into transgender procedures without adequate informed-consent or mental health screenings.

In 2021, a major hospital in Sweden announced that it would no longer give puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones to kids. The hospital noted that giving puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones to children “should be regarded as experimental.” And Finland’s Council for Choices in Health Care reached the same conclusion, writing, “In light of available evidence, gender reassignment of minors is an experimental practice.” In a comprehensive study published last year, Finnish researchers found transgender surgeries did not appear to resolve the underlying emotional and mental issues that youth with gender dysphoria faced.

The 409-page report the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services released on May 1 further challenges the idea that children who disagree with their biological sex ought to be subjected to hormones and sex-change surgeries. The HHS’s “Treatment for Pediatric Gender Dysphoria” report reviewed the evidence and best practices surrounding the treatment of children who struggle with their gender identity. In particular, the report focuses on issues like:

- Social transition
- Puberty-blocking drugs
- Cross-sex hormones
- Transgender surgeries

The report highlights how puberty blockers physically disrupt children’s bodies and can impact fertility, bone density, and neurological development. It also points out that long-term use of cross-sex hormones is linked to increased risk of heart attack and stroke. And the report discusses ethical problems with the way doctors subject children to these drugs and procedures.

The editors at *The Wall Street Journal* called the report “a rebuke of the political and medical conformity that has developed around gender identity, including radical treatments that are opposed by parents.” The Gospel Coalition’s Joe Carter writes, “Knowing that these medical interventions lack a solid evidentiary foundation and carry serious dangers should embolden us to lovingly question the rush to put children on the path to ‘transitioning.’”

All of this underscores why Arkansas was right to pass the Save Adolescents From Experimentation (SAFE) Act in 2021. This good law prevents doctors in Arkansas from performing sex-change surgeries on children or giving them puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones. Reports show that since 2019, doctors in Arkansas have given dozens of children puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones. Some children even have undergone sex-change surgeries. Arkansas—and other states—need to protect these children. Unfortunately, the SAFE Act is currently tied up in court. However, given how medical evidence continues to show these procedures hurt kids, we believe our courts ultimately will uphold the SAFE Act as constitutional.

Despite Safety Concerns, THC Seltzers Becoming Popular

THC is the main psychoactive substance in marijuana, and health experts warn the drug poses serious risks. But the drug is being added to seltzers and other intoxicating drinks, according to *The Wall Street Journal*. In 2018, Con-

gress passed the federal Agriculture Improvement Act to let farmers grow cannabis plants low in THC for use in textiles like hemp rope or cloth. But manufacturers have found ways to extract and refine the little bit of THC in the plants. Doing this on a commercial scale means they can produce a lot of THC to infuse into drinks, candies, e-cigarettes, and other products.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has said that federal law prohibits this type of THC in food products, but many companies are marketing these THC-infused products anyway. On May 3, *The Wall Street Journal* reported THC drinks are becoming popular, but come with serious health concerns:

There’s no limit on the amount of THC allowed in a beverage, but many states consider a standard dose

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Left: Intoxicating seltzer drinks like these often contain THC made from industrial hemp, and may be as potent as recreational marijuana products sold in other states.



Despite Safety Concerns, THC Seltzers Becoming Popular *(continued)*

to be 5 milligrams, though Colorado defines one edible dose as 10 milligrams. There are 12-ounce seltzer drinks with 30 milligrams of THC and two ounce fast-acting shots containing a whopping 100 milligrams.

Consumers seem to prefer the stronger stuff. The global THC seltzer market was valued at \$344.7 million in 2023 and is projected to grow to about \$2 billion by 2030...

What about drinking a THC seltzer followed by, say, a beer? When you combine weed with alcohol, the effects are exponentially worse, says Matthew Hill, a neuroscientist at Hotchkiss Brain Institute at University of Calgary in Canada.

What about the health risks overall? Drinking or eating THC has slightly less risk than smoking or vaping because you aren't exposing your lungs to smoke, he says.

That doesn't make it healthy. "The health risks of THC are going to be the same no matter how you consume, because THC is THC," Hill says.

Such risks include impaired judgment, attention span and coordination, and raising the risk of car accidents, falls, and injuries. Long-term use can also lead to significant mental-health issues and addiction. And THC can lead some people to experience short-term psychosis, anxiety and an elevated heart rate.

And if you think drinking your THC with a meal makes it less potent, you're wrong.

As we have pointed out, drinks with as much THC as recreational marijuana products have raised serious public health and safety concerns. In Oregon—where marijuana is legal—the state's Liquor and Cannabis Commission re-

cently tested 51 samples of industrial hemp flowers as part of its "Operation Clean Leaf" initiative. All 51 hemp samples contained more THC than federal law allows. Authorities also said the vast majority of hemp products were sold without proper age verification, and that some were tainted with pesticides. That's part of the reason even liberal states like Oregon are taking steps to address these products.

This year, multiple bills legalizing THC-infused drinks were filed at the Arkansas Legislature. H.B. 1578 by Rep. Aaron Pilkington (R – Knoxville), which was filed in February, specifically would have legalized drinks containing THC made from hemp in Arkansas. Under this measure, THC seltzers as strong as recreational marijuana products in other states could have been legal in Arkansas. H.B. 1722 by Rep. Jeremiah Moore (R – Clarendon) and Sen. Gary Stubblefield (R – Branch) would have legalized e-cigarettes, food, drinks, and other products containing THC. A similar bill—S.B. 455 by Sen. Josh Bryant (R – Rogers) and Rep. Justin Gonzales (R – Okolona) would have legalized THC products as well. Fortunately, none of these bad marijuana bills passed.

More and more, medical experts are sounding the alarm about how dangerous marijuana is. In May, researchers at Oregon Health & Science University published a study in the journal *JAMA Pediatrics* analyzing data on marijuana use during pregnancy from 2021 through 2024. Researchers found marijuana is associated with babies suffering from low birthweight, being small for their gestational age, being born prematurely, and even dying during pregnancy or shortly after birth. In April, researchers writing in *JAMA Neurology* announced people who require emergency treatment or hospitalization due to marijuana use may be at greater risk of dementia. All of this reminds us once again: Marijuana may be many things, but "harmless" simply is not one of them.

Legislative Reflection from the Church Ambassador Network

By Jim Lagrone, D. Min., Church Ambassador Network of Arkansas Director

At Church Ambassador, we have ventured into a new arena of collaboration between legislators, pastors, and their churches. Since the end of the regular session, we have been diligently evaluating our efforts and approaches. I have been reflecting on the outcomes, and here are some highlights from our perspective.

Each regular session addresses educational issues, and 2025 provided three notable bills to mention. Firstly, Arkansas became the first state to exempt student-athletes who receive NIL (name, image, and likeness) money directly from Universities paying state income taxes on

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Dr. Jim Lagrone is director of the Church Ambassador Network. He has served in ministry in Arkansas for over 40 years.



Legislative Reflection from the Church Ambassador Network *(continued)*

those funds. Secondly, the “Bell to Bell No Cell Act” was enacted, prohibiting student cellphone use during school hours, except for emergencies and disabilities. Thirdly, legislation guaranteeing one free breakfast per day for all public school students, funded by taxes on medical marijuana, was enacted.

Despite reports from some partisan news outlets, Arkansas has expanded Medicaid. The state allocated \$13 million in new Medicaid funding, covering items such as glucose monitors for eligible individuals.

Another piece of legislation requiring public schools to designate restrooms based on students’ biological sex, with provisions allowing lawsuits against schools for non-compliance, was enacted.

According to the Associated Press, Arkansas funded education freedom (savings) accounts, allocating \$90 million towards private, charter, and home-schooling.

Changes to the ballot initiative process include requiring photo identification to sign petitions and drafting shorter, more readable ballot titles. Additionally, stricter disclosures of petition fraud penalties were mandated for canvassers, along with the invalidation of signatures associated with legal violations. These measures will face court challenges.

Three initiatives were referred from the legislature to the people to appear on the ballot in 2026:

- The Citizens Only Voting Amendment affirms that only U.S. citizens can vote in Arkansas elections.
- The Economic Development Districts initiative allows the legislature to create economic development districts throughout the state, enabling these districts to issue bonds and invest in infrastructure.
- The Second Amendment affirmation declares that the right to keep and bear arms is a natural, fundamental, and individual right that shall not be infringed upon.

If voters approve these initiatives, they will take effect on January 1, 2027.

Goals Met and Promises Kept

We’re halfway through 2025, and now is a good time to pause and reflect on what you have helped us accomplish so far this year. Here are a few of our “goals met and promises kept.”

Lobby the Arkansas Legislature: Check. We were able to field one of the best teams of lobbyists in the country. Lawmakers officially adjourned the 2025 legislative session on May 5. Looking back, our team was able to do a lot of good at the capitol this year. We were able to help secure passage of a law providing \$2 million in funding to pro-life pregnancy resource centers that support women and children. We were able to work with our friends to defeat attempts to weaken our pro-life laws. We were also able to support good laws that will help provide transparency and accountability to the state’s petition process. Our team worked on dozens of laws this year, and I can confidently say this session was one of the most successful we’ve ever had.

Stand Up for 32,000 Arkansas Home Schoolers: Check. Since 1998 our Education Alliance homeschool division has served as the statewide hub for homeschooling. We are empowering parents to exercise their right to teach their children at home. We have defended homeschooling at the state capitol, and this year we have worked with Governor Sanders and our friends in the legislature to ensure home-

schoolers are eligible to apply for state funding under the LEARNS Act, if they want. Homeschooling has surged to new levels in Arkansas over the past five years, and we are still working diligently to serve every homeschool family every day.

Empower Citizens and Mobilize Our Rapid Response Network: Check. In the past four years, our statewide network has grown by leaps and bounds. We have some 9,000 families and churches on our regular mailing list and more than 7,000 on our email list. The hundreds of people in our Rapid Response Network are ready to spring into action whenever there is a major legislative threat or opportunity in Arkansas. The free resources we provide people every day in print and online empower and equip them to be better citizens and make a difference in our state.

Keep Arkansas the Most Pro-Life State in America: Check. Americans United for Life has ranked Arkansas the most pro-life state in the nation for the past few years. We have worked this year to help maintain that ranking. One way we do that is by making sure our laws and policies respect the sanctity of innocent human life at every stage of development—“from the womb to the tomb.” We have been able to do that so far this year.

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Goals Met and Promises Kept *(continued)*

Grow the Church Ambassador Network: Check. Since January, Jim Lagrone and Cade Daniel on our team have organized multiple meetings between church leaders and policymakers. We are helping ministers and elected officials find ways to work together to solve social and moral problems. By bringing together the God-ordained institutions of church and government, we hope to see real progress toward reducing single-parent households, drug addiction, violence, and other problems.

Keep Marijuana Out of Arkansas: Check. Arkansans defeated marijuana amendments in 2022 and 2024, but we expect future efforts to legalize marijuana in 2025 and 2026. The groups backing marijuana have millions of dollars available to spend on their pro-marijuana campaigns. This year we were able to work with our friends in the legislature and across the state to defeat multiple laws that would have legalized drugs made from marijuana, and we are preparing to defeat any ballot proposal that would expand marijuana in Arkansas.

We Need Your Help

We have a lot we need to accomplish over the next six months. One of our goals is to help pregnancy resource centers apply for state grant funding so they can better serve women and children in Arkansas. Abortion drugs are still a serious problem in our state. We need to work with our friends at the national level who are lobbying the Trump Administration to stop the flow of abortion drugs across state lines. During the legislative session, we had the opportunity to cross paths with different attorneys who may be able to participate in our Arkansas Justice Institute initiative. Later this summer we plan to gear up for our 2026 voter's guide candidate survey, and we will distribute free copies of that guide to tens of thousands of voters ahead of the next election.

As you consider all the good that we do for our state, I hope you will give a generous, tax-deductible donation to Family Council today, if you are able. I view this work as a partnership. You and our other friends probably don't have time to spend weeks and weeks reviewing bills, talking to policymakers, equipping voters, or reading about federal court cases – but we do. It's a unique calling, and your generous support allows us to do it. If you cannot give at this time, I understand. I never want anyone to feel pressured to donate to our work. But if you can give, I would really appreciate it. I promise you I will do my best to stretch your gift as far as it will go to do the most good in Arkansas.

Thank you for your friendship and support. It's always good to hear from you. Please let me know if there is ever anything my staff or I can do for you.

Sincerely,



Jerry Cox, President

Thank you!!

P.S. It's hard to believe we're already halfway through 2025. A lot is going on right now in our state. I hope this letter gives you a glimpse of what my team and I have been doing the past few months, and I hope you will give a generous, tax-deductible donation today, if you are able. We simply cannot do this work without friends like you. Thank you!!



About Us: Family Council is a conservative, Christian non-profit organization based in Little Rock, Arkansas. Jerry Cox founded Family Council in 1989 in association with Dr. James Dobson and Focus on the Family. Our mission is to promote, protect, and strengthen traditional family values. We educate and equip families and churches to make Arkansas a better place to live, work, and raise a family, and we lobby lawmakers and elected officials on important issues that matter to families. Our work is funded by generous supporters all over Arkansas.

